THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN AMERICA ESTABLISHED in 1784.

Alexandria Gazette.

Probably showers late tonight or tomorrow; gentle to moderate shifting winds.
High tide, 3:01 a. m., and 3:27 p. m.

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Library of Congress

"NON COMS" ANNOUNCED

Promotions Made in Ranks of Alexandria Light Infantry in Orders Just Published by Officers.

Promotions to non-commissioned officerships in Company G, First Virginia Infantry, or better known as the Alexandria Light Infantry, which is now marking time at the armory, awaiting the receipt of orders calling them to one of the National Guard cantonments, have just been announced by the officers of the company. Lack of interest on the part of the newly appointed "on-coms" and those who have had standing non-commissioned appointments will bring an immediate reduction to the ranks, according to orders published by Captain Conrad Johnson.

In addition to the non-commissioned officers, there should be twenty-eight first class privates in a war strength company of 150 men, all told, but first-class privates have not been appointed yet, as the appointments are a matter of meritorious conduct and distinction in drills, and the names of the men who will be first-class privates and receive a corresponding increase in pay once the guard is ordered out will therefore not be announced until later

The appointment of a first sergeant for Company G, since the resignation of Charles J. Deahl, Jr., who is now at the Fort Myer reserve officers' training camp, has been a matter of interest for some time to members of the company. Announcement has now been made of the appointment of Sergeant Benjamin Steiner to be top sergeant until further notice. Names of other newly appointed "non-coms" follow:

To be sergeants: Benjamin F. Swann, Robert M. Hancock, Lee B. Magner, Earnest A. McClary, James A. Ludlow and George N. Jones; to be corporals: John T. Creegan, Charles E. Hayden, Harry Davis, Floyd S. Shinn, James H. Bettis, John Greiner, Jr., John R. Mitchell, Daniel C. Pfeil, Jesse J. Mitchell, Robert Webber, Thomas A. Beaureguard, John Lyon, Maurice Newton, James E. Nagel, Shirley P. Pullin, David L. Meeks, William R. Brockington; to be cook: William C. Robinson, to be bugler; Charles O. Midkiff; to be mechanic, Leonard M. Bettis. William F. Boswell is quartermaster sergeant of the company.

Two new recruits were secured yesterday by Company G, William H. Meeks and Frank J. Moriarty, bringing the company up to a total of 119 men.

The original plan to muster in the local company July 15 will likely be abandoned by the ones higher up and it is probable that Company G will be drafted into Federal service, with the rest of the Virginia national guard, July 25, shortly after which they expect to be ordered to training camp. Company G, with the rest of the Virginia militia, will be stationed, in all probability, at Spartanburg, South Carolina, one of the camps in the southeastern division, commanded by General Leonard Wood.

Requisition for new uniforms for Company G. have been forwarded to the U. S. A. quartermaster's department. These uniforms will be furnished by Philadelphia nad New York firms.

EXPORT EMBARGO.

Sweden Violently Agitated by Licensing Restrictions.

Stockholm, July 13.—Sweden is violently agitated by the American export licensing restrictions. Severe condemnation of the plan was heard everywhere today.

The newspaper Tidningen led Stockholm newspapers in a bitter attack on the United States, characterizing the embargo plan as "an attempt to force Sweden into the war in the profaned name of democracy."

"The whole Swedish people," the editorial concluded, "are united in commercial and political neutraliy. They do not want war, except in defense of their soil against foreign aggressors."

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POPULATION OF STATE

Alexandria City Has 14,700 and Alexandria County 11,642 Inhabitants. —Slight Decrease in the City.

Big gains in population have been made by Virginia cities since 1910, according to the revised Census Bureau estimates made public yesterday and based upon the selective draft registration. Richmond has jumped from sixth to fifth place among the Southern cities, her population advancing from 127,628 to 172,178, while Norfolk has entered the 100,000 class and is now credited with 106,000 inhabitants, a gain of about 40,000 in seven years.

Alexandria city is credited with 14,700 inhabitants. In 1910 the census figures placed the city's population at 15,329.

Prince George county, in which Hopewell, the powder city, is located is the most populous county in Virginia, according to the latest estimates, its population being placed at 55,526. Norfolk county ranks second, with 46,738, and Wise county third, with 45,633. The estimated population of other Virginia counties show that Alexandria has 11,642; King George, 4,045; Loudoun, 17,500; Orange, 9,292; Prince William, 10,107; Rappahannock, 5,923; Stafford 6,545; Rockingham, 27,425.

AMERICAN AVIATORS

Flyer Thaw Brings Down Eighth Plane on Western Front.

Paris, July 13.—Lieut. William Thaw, second "ace" in the Lafayette escadrille, has downed his eighth aeroplane, according to word received here today. The aviator killed both the pilot and observer in the Boche machine.

Sergt. Edwin C. Parsons, of Springfield, Mass., and Sergt. Harold Willis, of Boston, were reported in headquarters dispatches to have downed three enemy machines in a hot aerial battle.

Corporal J. P. Doolittle, of New York city, a newcomer in the Lafayette escadrille, had an exceedingly narrow escape with three Boche machines. Only his extraordinary skill in doing acrobatics saved him

Sergeant Andrew Campbell, of Chicago, was today cited in the orders of the day for his extraordinary feat in safely alighting behind French lines after one half his wing plane had been torn off. The orders declared the aviator showed extraordinary skill and coolness in landing with practically half his machine gone.

This was the first time in the history of aviation that such an accident did not terminate fatally.

Sergeant Edward Toothinkle, who has long been absent without leave from France, was today formally listed a deserter. He was a resident of Cincinnati.

20,000 Leagues Under the Sea.

Present day thrilling submarine events were foretold fifty years ago by Jules Verne, the greatest imaginative writer who ever lived. Today they are pictured down to the minute in the Universal's startling photoplay based on "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," which will be seen at the Richmond tomorrow night.

When you see this epoch-making drama you will have seen the most daring, the most sensational and most revolutionary achievement in cinema history.

You will see Jules Verne's "monster" that terrorized the seven seas.

You will see the torpedo fired and photographed under the ocean while speeding on its deadly mission, and then see a full-rigged ship blown to atoms.

Through the magic window in the submarine "Nautilus" you will see the victims sinking to the silent depths. Through this window you are shown all the amazing wonders of the deep.

This is positively the most thrilling picture ever brought to Alexandria.

DIED—Thursday, July 12, **Dorothy Virginia Mayhugh**, seven months old. Born November 16, 1916.

We had a little treasure once,
She was our joy and pride;
We loved her, ah! perhaps too well,
For soon she slept and died.

By her grandmother, Mrs. Marian Mayhugh.

Alexandria City and Suburbs

H. H. Shacklette, of Stafford, has returned to his home at that place after a business trip to this city.

Mrs. S. C. Stuntz and Miss Abbie Fitzhugh, of Vienna, were guests in Alexandria the past week end.

The regular weekly prayer meeting will be held at 7:30 o'clock this evening at the Anne Lee Memorial Home for the Aged.

Miss Rena Lyles, of this city, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. M. C. Stone, for the past few days at the latter's home at Sideburn, Va.

There will be another open air service this evening from 7 to 8 o'clock at "Fort Hill." Evangelist F .E. Gibson will conduct this service. All are cordially invited.

A capacity audience attended the regular Thursday evening entertainment given for the soldiers around this city last night in Lyceum Hall by members of the Young Men's Sodality Lyceum. Features of the program were selections by the band of the Twelfth field artillery and exhibitions of semaphore signalling by Corporal Blanchard, of the Twelfth artillery. Other numbers were a piano and violin duet, by Miss Harrington and Mr. Padgett, vocal solos, by Mrs. George Pickett, Corporal Trout, Fifth Maryland, and Private Griffith, Twelfth field artillery, an address of welcome, by Rev. Louis Smet, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church, and the singing of the "Star-Spangled Banner" by the audience. At the conclusion of the program a dance was enjoyed.

Councilman Albert Bryan left today to spend some time at Saranac Lake, New York.

J. J. Brown, who has spent the past few days with friends and relatives in this city, has returned to his home in Barboursville, Va.

Mrs. C. P. Mahood and children, of Lynchburg, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Wilkins, at their home on north Columbus street.

A marriage license was issued in Baltimore yesterday to Lee E. Poppins and Katherine E. Creegan, both of Alexandria.

The Seventh Day Adventist Church will hold its regular services in the Odd Fellows' Hall on north Columbus street Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The schooner Mary Ann Shea, of the Clarke fleet of Washington, is being hauled out of the water at Deane's shipyard in this city to have her hull examined, to be caulked and to have other repairs made.

W. D. Burkett, of this city, has been awarded a prize for an article written by him for the Insurance Press, in competition with several others on the subject, "Helps for the Man on the Debit."

A Dorsey Miller Company, Washington, dump scow, has been completely rebuilt on the marine railway of the shipyard, and has been launched. Another scow of the same company has now been taken out of the water to be rebuilt.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Old Dominion Boat Club will give another dance at the club house tomorrow evening.

Misses Margaret and Virginia Fuller have left for Salisbury, N. C., where they will spend the remainder of the summer.

W. B. Davis and family and Messrs. Robert Myers and Saunders were guests at a week end house party of Mrs. Julia Davis at her home in Fairfax.

Fifty children of the Payne street Chapel Sunday School of the Second Presbyterian Church, went on a picnic to the Zoo in Washington yesterday, making the trip in automoibles.

The eight-months' old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Mayhew, Dorothy Virginia Mayhew, died yesterday at the home of her parents, 1013 Queen street. Funeral services were held this afternoon at three o'clock.

The new furniture for the Old Dominion Boat Club's house arrived yesterday and has been installed, giving the interior of the house a decidedly improved apearance and adding much for the comfort of the members. Yesterday was ladies' day at the club and a large number were present. Quite a good many were taken by boats over to the swimming beach on the Maryland side of the river where lessons in the art of swimming were given. It is hoped that swimming races by several of the ladies of the club will be features of the next regatta which will be held later in the season.

GERMAN CABINET CRISIS

Credit Bernstorff With Forcing Present Conditions.

Responsibility for a share in forcing the cabinet crisis in Germany is given to Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the United States, by officials here who have kept close watch on the German upheaval.

Count von Bernstorff is slated for elevation to the post of foreign secretary to succeed Herr Zimmermann, spokesman of the pan-Germans and author of the plot note which sought to embroil Mexico and Japan with the United States.

Bernstorff opposed Zimmermann's policies at every step when Germany and the United States were nearing war. He induced the United States Government to withhold a declaration of war until his return to Berlin, believing that by laying the full facts before the imperial government he could bring about abandonment of the submarine campaign. When von Bethmann-Hollweg and Zimmermann succeeded in muzzling him and in preventing him from reaching the Kaiser's ears, Bernstorff joined the fight on the existing administration and is given credit for being a large factor in aiding the overthrow of the conservative faction.

WANTS EXPERTS.

Men in Every Industry Needed in War Tasks.

The Civil Service Commission is clamoring for experts in every line of industrial work to meet the war demands of the nation.

Some of the jobs pay up to $6,000 a year, such as superintendent of small arms ammunition, and then there is another at $840—that of apprentice draftsman.

One day's issue of the commissions announcement sheet lists more than 100 jobs, every one a war job. Practically all relate to the manufacture or inspection of war material.

Almost anyone with manufacturing or inspection experience can find a job to his liking, with the job howling for someone to fill it. Many of the openings are in the Department of Agriculture, but a great majority are for experts in the manufacture of ammunition and arms. These indutsries call for large numbers of chemists, metallurgists, and other technical experts.

Practically none of the jobs however, are open to men without training or experience

Clams and Crabs at J. Brill's foot of King Street.

TAKE SUSPECT FROM PLANT.

German Spy Rumor Causes Excitement at Hose Factory.

Wilmington, Del., July 13.—Becoming suspicious of Frank Schultz, 38 years old, who has been boarding at No. 201 West street, this city, United States Deputy Marshal Carey yesterday arrested him at the plant of the Electric Hose and Rubber Company because he had no permit to enter forbidden zones. Schultz is not a naturalized citizen. He claims he is a resident of North East, Md., where he has a wife and four children. The arrest was made on orders from United States Marshal Farry.

Schultz has been under observation here for some time, and his conduct, it is said, aroused the suspicions of the Government officials. He is being detained at the Federal Building while an investigation is being made. His arrest created some excitement here, because of the report that a German spy had been taken in the plant, which has been making hose for the allied armies.

May Revise War Aims

London, July 13.—Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade and Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, announced in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon that the British Government had informed the Russian Government of its willingness to enter into a discussion looking to the possible revision of the war aims of the Entente Allies.

The British Government, he added, was in consultation with the allied powers of Great Britain as to the form in which this discussion could most conveniently take place.

Negroes' Homes Burned.

East St. Louis, Ill., July 13.—Police and military authorities today are investigating the origin of a fire which early today burned three buildings on the edge of the negro district, where last week's rioting occurred.

From the rapidity with which the flames spread, they believe the fire was started by persons seeking to burn the remainder of the negro section.

Twenty persons in a boarding house escaped in their night clothing.

Reunion of Veterans.

The annual reunion of Confederate Veterans will be held at Fisher's Hill, Va., on Saturday, August 4th. Prominent speakers will deliver addresses and the veterans of the valley of Virginia are earnestly invited to attend.

TRADE EMBARGO.

Argentina Fears Trouble as Result of Measure.

Buenos Aires, July 13.—Relations between the United States and Argentina are cause for considerable uneasiness, according to an authoritative source today.

Argentina does not understand the export licensing plan promulgated by President Wilson. There is a disposition to regard it as an unjustifiable step.

Certain elements here have not lost the irritation against the United States which they developed at the time Washington joined with London in opposition to Argentina's wheat embargo and put up to Buenos Aires an ultimatum that there would be no coal exported to Argentina unless there was some change in the wheat scheme.

The Argentine Senate was in secret session today. The United States embargo was the topic of debate.

There was some consideration, too, as to what attitude Argentina would adopt as to the American war fleet now in the vicinity of the republic's ports.

RESERVOIR BURSTS.

Stewartstown Basin Sends Forth a Damaging Flood.

York, Pa., July 13.—The Stewartstown reservoir burst yesterday and let loose 45,000 gallons of water which did considerable damage to gardens, lawns and foundations of houses. The water spread over an area of half a mile square. Many cellars were flooded.

Rev. William Leishman was caught in the flood which poured from the reservoir and nearly drowned. The residents of the town are now resorting to the use of pumps for their water supply.

Emma Goldman at Work.

Jefferson City, Mo., July 13.—Emma Goldman earned 75 cents on her first day as an employe in the sewing department of the State penitentiary here, the superintendent said today. She did her work neatly and well.

Scores of persons flocked to the prison to see the noted anarchist, but were not allowed inside the grounds.

Schooner Sunk.

Bangor, Me., July 13.—The five-masted schooner Mary W. Bowen, of Fall River, has been torpedoed, according to private advices received here today.

The schooner was bound from New York to a British port in command of Capt. Stephen McDonough.

The fate of the crew is unknown.

MINISTRY TOTTERING

Collapse of Entire German Gorernment Believed to be Inevitable—Hollweg's Position.

Amsterdam, July 13.—Advices reaching Holland late last night strengthened the theory that the fall of the entire German government is imminent. These advices state that the government refuses to meet the Reichstag's demand for an immediate definite declaration regarding peace terms and internal reforms and this refusal will force the resignation of all the ministers.

Amsterdam, July 13.—Out of the political chaos that is shaking the German empire in its foundation, there seemed last night but one way out:

The resignation not only of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, but of the entire ministry. Late dispatches from Berlin indicated that this was an immediate probability. The resignation of Bethmann-Hollweg has been announced by the Vossische Zeitung. The Emperor is said to be holding his decision in abeyance.

The one way out is not, however, confined to the mere resignation of the present cabinet and acceptance by the Emperor. A supplementary step of tremendous historic consequences must be taken to make the escape from political revolt complete. Only one man can take it—the Kaiser.

And those who know William II and know the gravity of the crisis, expect him to take that step. In a long nocturnal heart-to-heart talk with his throne heir in Potsdam Palace, whither the crown prince hurried by special tram from the Verdun front in response to his father's summons, the momentous decision was reached, it is believed.

Close observers here believe that it is the decision of the proud House of Hohenzollern to bow to the will of the people and make the first full concession since Wilhelm's grandfather was crowned German emperor at Versailles.

A dispatch via Basle states that the Kaiser has instructed the chancellor that the reform bill to be submitted to the Prussian Diet must include equal franchise. This in itself is a sweeping concession and virtually spells the death knell to one of the main evils of the Prussian system, since it removes the circular voting in which wealth, not the majority of the voters, count.

Dispatches from the turmoil-shaken Teuton capital makes it more and more apparent that one of the main factors, if not the predominant one, that led to the whole political upheaval, is America's intervention in the war.

"The present ministry," says Berlin's leading editor, Theodore Wolff, in the Tageblatt, "must go, in the first place, because of the bungling way of handling matters which has brought us into the war with America."

Curiously enough, Bethmann-Hollweg is the very man who stood out until the last against the inauguration of unrestricted U-boat warfare. Dr. Mathias Erzberger, the Centrist leader, who unloosed the storm, cited as a main motive for his attack on the government, his opposition to that warfare because it had not fulfilled its mission in the period originally specified. Count Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff, former American Ambassador at Washington, who lost his race with Zimmermann after his dismissal, looms large today as timber for the foreign secretaryship, and even the imperial chancellor. He is an enemy of unrestricted U-boat warfare and an ardent advocate of peace with America.

The crown prince's views on submarine warfare are not known, but it is known that he is friendly to the United States. Incidentally he is believed to be an enemy of Hollweg.

NOTICE

Regular meeting of Washington Memorial Lodge of Perfection No. 7, will be held Friday evening, July 13, at 7:30. All members and visiting brethren are cordially invited to be present. Business, arrangement of Fall program.

W. S. CONNELLY, G. M.
F. W. Latham, Sec.
168-4t.

NEGROES PUT TO WORK

Three From Orange on Way to Quantico Furnished Employment at Southern Railway Round House.

Among the prisoners before the Police Court this morning were three young negro men who had been taken from a Southern Railway freight train. Upon being asked to give an account of themselves, they said they were natives of Orange, and as there was no employment for them at home, they had boarded the train for the purpose of making their way to Quantico where they had been told they would find work. They had no money with which to pay their fare, hence had boarded the freight train. The court informed them that they need not to go Quantico for the purpose of seeking employment, as laborers were wanted at the new Southern Railway round house in this city, where they would receive 25 cents per hour. The darkeys' eyes glistened at the prospect of receiving so much pay, and they readily offered to take the jobs. An officer later conducted them to the new round house where they were put to work.

A white man had been arrested on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, but that charge having been withdrawn, several officers made another allegation against him. They testified that he had been operating an automobile in the streets of the city while under the influence of liquor. He was fined $5.

A negro who had been arrested for disorderly conduct forfeited his collateral by failing to appear, and another of the same race charged with assaulting a woman was dismissed.

STRAY DOG NUISANCE

Vagrant and Ownerless Canines Multiplying in the City—Dog Cart May be Sent Out.

As is generally the case, owners of dogs are slow this year in procuring licenses for such animals, while the law requiring canines to be muzzled if allowed to roam the streets is seemingly observed by no one. In eastern cities dogs take possession of the streets after dark, and prowl from section to section seeking something to eat. While they are not used as scavengers in Alexandria, it is said by those whose vocations cause them to be on the streets during the night that our city has a large canine population, as dogs are encountered in every place.

Alexandria always has had a floating population of dogs, while the number of such animals supposed to have owners is multiplying.

We are now approaching the dog days, and the time has come when those harboring canines should pay licenses on the same, and if they are to be allowed to roam at large the muzzling law should be enforced to the letter. Any person who allows a dog upon his or her premises for fifteen days is responsible for it, and if no license shall have been obtained the person harboring the animal can be fined.

In the early summer members of the police force invade all premises to ascertain if conditions are sanitary. At this time of the year it would be well for them to take a dog census.

Several years ago a mad-dog scare was started in Rosemont, several persons having been bitten by canines which had previously acted suspiciously. The City Council, very properly, passed an ordinance requiring all dogs to be muzzled when turned loose in the streets. Ownerless dogs were to be captured and destroyed. The muzzling law, although still in the code, seems to have had its day, although in the summer of 1913 a number of persons were fined for allowing dogs to run the streets minus these safeguards.

AVOIDS COMPLICATIONS.

Proposed Congress of South American States Called off.

Buenos Aires, Argentine, Republic, July 13.—The congress of neutral South American Nations to formulate a common policy in respect of problems arising from the war has been postponed indefinitely.

Soft shelled crabs on toast at Rammel's Cafe, 15 cents.

Alexandria Gazette AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER

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FRIDAY, THE THIRTEENTH.

Many people throughout the civilized world experience anxiety on the 13th day of the month, and when Friday falls upon the thirteenth their uneasiness is augmented. These ominous figures are coupled with Friday this week, and some persons through whom a vein of superstition runs will breath easier when the clock in the City Hall steeple begins to toll out the hour of midnight.

Friday, July 13, 1917, dawned serenely, and there is nothing to make us suppose anything outside the ordinary will occur between this and midnight. There may be a thunder shower, but these are in season and will be during the next two months.

It is believed by some observant people that a vein of superstition runs through all members of the human race. Some are loth to acknowledge it, but it is too often apparent for them to suppress their weaknesses.

A large ocean steamer was crossing the Atlantic several years ago. There were thirteen saloon passengers, and when they sat down to dinner one of the number who had been twisting uneasily in his seat called attention to the fact that the company composed the unlucky number. The thirteen passengers sat mute for a few seconds, none having the temerity to partake of the inviting meal. Finally one of the number proposed that a steer passenger be brought in, so that the company would number fourteen. This proposition was agreed to, and each of the saloon passengers paid his part towards furnishing the steerage passenger with a saloon ticket. After he had taken his seat the company began to eat.

Charles Dickens, who lampooned everybody else for their idiosyncrasies, manifested superstition at the beginning of his career. When he published the first installment of the "Pickwick Papers" he was uncertain as to how his production would be received, and he left London. "Pickwick" was a decided success, and on every occasion thereafter when Dickens printed the first part of a story he left London.

A popular and well-known gentleman of this city a few days ago royally entertained a number of his friends at a dinner. As his guests were about to discuss his spread one of the party brought up the thirteen hallucination. A count showed that the company exceeded slightly the thirteen mark, hence there was nothing to cloud the feast which was heartily enjoyed by all present.

GERMANY FACES INEVITABLE.

These be parlous times for the kaiser! suggests the Richmond Journal. He has, apparently, saved his man-Friday, von Bethmann-Hollweg, from the necessity of retiring by sacrificing three other cabinet ministers and by the creation of a new post to represent labor, which is to be filled by a Socialist. Of course, that is well understood to be a bribe to the intrepid party leaders who have not hesitated of late to criticize the government for its many blunders. That Foreign Minister Zimmermann has to walk the plank is no surprise. His usefulness ended when his stupid attempt to array Mexico and Japan against the United States was disclosed, in which the foreign secretary cut a sorry figure. Secretary of the Interior and Vice Chancellor Helfferich is a victim of the food dissensions. His decisions have been of so arbitrary a nature that the people have become incensed at his rulings, and, although he was only carrying out instructions, he has to pay for the gaucheries of the government generally. In like measure, Colonel Secretary Solf suffers for the sins of his superiors. Even the minister of marine, von Capelle, may have to go.

In his declaration to the reichstag committee the chancellor made it plain that the people were to be fooled still further with promises of annexations and indemnities to repay for the sacrifices they are making, hence the phrase, "We must continue the war until we conquer." But if they could not conquer the allies prior to the entrance of the United States in the war, what better prospects have they with the wealthiest and most powerful nation in the world now pitted against them, adding to the strength of the entente powers?

The imperial government may be able to fool the people until still another war credit is needed, but that will be about the limit. The truth is gradually permeating the country and the position of the kaiser is becoming a most unenviable one. Internal reforms, through extension of the franchise and in other directions, may avert the blow, but the end is in sight.

GERMAN HYPOCRISY.

A contemporary truly says there never was greater hypocrisy in the world than the German pretense of being obliged to fight in defense of their country because they were attacked?

"War is the only means," wrote Dr. W. Fuchs in Die Post, of Berlin, January 28, 1912, "that can today save the Germans as a nation from imminent physical and psychical enfeeblement and degradation." He continued: "We all know that blood is certain to flow, and the longer we wait the more there will be."

The German Defense Association was formed in January, 1913, and in March General Wrochem explained its purpose: "A progressive nation like ours needs more territory, and if this cannot be obtained by peaceable means it must be obtained by war. It is the object of the Defense Association to create this sentiment." In October, 1913, one of the leaders of "Young Germany" wrote in its official organ: "War is the noblest and holiest expression of human activity. For us, too, the glad, great hour of battle will strike. War is beautiful."

In April, 1913, the editor of the Liberal review, The Neue Rundschau, said: "Never was the idea of a preventive war (an attack to anticipate the possibility of being attacked) so vigorously and so criminally trifled with as in recent years."

But it is difficult for the Government and its fuglemen to keep up the fiction of defense. The Liberals have at last extorted from the Chancellor an admission that Germany is fighting for conquests. This has long been suspected, among even the most docile Germans. As far back as last August Dr. F. Naumann in Die Hilfe urged a campaign to combat the growing skepticism of soldiers and the people at home regarding the defensive war. "They have rather the gloomy suspicion that a policy of conquest, over and above what is necessary, is being pursued."

Maximillian Harden has the following to say concerning the German assertion that the present war is one of self-defense:

"Let us drop our miserable attempts to excuse Germany's action Let us have done with paltry abuse of the enemy. Not against our will, and as a nation taken by surprise, did we hurl ourselves into this gigantic venture. We willed it; we had to will it. We do not stand before the judgment seat of Europe; we acknowledge no such jurisdiction. Our might shall create a new law in Europe. It is Germany that strikes."

A PERTINENT QUESTION.

M. J. MacLeod, an observing man, directs attention to the fact that we are living in trying times these days —days trying to faith. Many are losing their grip on God. They are saying, "Where is now thy God?" "Why standest hou afar off?" To many, the Star of Hope has become dimmed. The smoke of shot and shell has well-nigh blotted it out. There is a sigh of despair in the air. Look at Belgium, for instance; a little country, absolutely innocent, minding her own affairs, almost wiped out of existence; her houses in ruins, her cities laid waste, her people fugitives; one long trail of blood smeared across her hills. No shabbier piece of military iniquity ever disgraced the black page of war. I don't suppose there are many avowed atheists in the world, but what can we call the ethics of the jungle but atheism? What is militarism, after all but atheism? It is the old delusion that the greatness of a nation depends on its destructive equipment. If we are living as if God were not, what is that but atheism? If my God is a juggernaut god, what is that but atheism? "God is on the side of the big battalions"—what is that but atheism? Tolstoi said, a few months before he died, and it was the utterance of prophet: "The modern world has temporarily lost God, and without Him it cannot live."

BROKEN PROMISES?

According to the Daily Promoter, published at Havre, Montana, the state which Miss Jeanette Rankin hails from, she made several promises to the voters out there previous to her election that she has not kept, strange as it may seem. That paper says:

Harking back to the late campaign, it would appear that the time limit had nearly expired in which Miss Jeannette Rankin has promised she would have abolished the secret caucus, reformed the Congressional Record and restored the fighting warriors of Europe to their peaceful homes.

EAST AND WEST

(Baltimore American.)

Failing thus far, although liable to renew the attack in more desperate fashion yet, the Germans have not made appreciable progress toward Calais, if this is their destination. But they have made the British pay heavy tolls along with themselves, and they have made some progress in breaking through the British lines. But thus far that is all that has been accomplished. The movement has simply been one of those supreme endeavors attended with ghastly sacrifice in which the Germans show utter disregard for human life. But the end may not yet be.

On the east side the reports of reinforcements being heavily amassed for the defense of the oft-besieged and taken and retaken city of Lemberg shows the fears felt by the Teutons over the drive in which the Russians have been sweeping the foe before them. This is a characteristic Russian drive. And if the Teutons cannot amass men in sufficient numbers to stay it, Lemberg and all that is involved in that marvelously strategic word will fall to the Russians. In case the Russians are too hard pressed by a counter drive the fact would react, unfortunately, for the Russian morale. Thus the situation on either front is strongly with the Allies, and if military success was counted upon on the west side to stiffen the Kaiser and his clique in Berlin, little political material has been derived.

HARDSHIPS OF A REFORMER.

(Philadelphia Record)

In almost any business there are periods when extra work is necessary, and if these are not too prolonged the employees do not suffer from responding to the need, and they do not think of complaining unless a reformer comes along and explains to them how they are being ground under the iron heel or something or other, and then they generally protest against being rescued from a little overwork unless assured that their earnings will not be affected.

A good many reformers have plumed themselves greatly on rescuing toilers from an hour or two of work only to be astonished at the maledictions of the workers who found their earnings proportionately reduced. It is perfectly true that the hours are sometimes reduced without reducing the output, and sometimes increased with no profit to the employer; but these involve a set of conditions that have no place in cases where there is temporary overwork in meeting an emergency.

The sorrows of the reformer who strikes at the hours of work and hits the pay envelope are now experienced by Congresswoman Rankin, who recently achieved the reform of the Bureau of Engraving, where a great many women are employed, and where she was shocked to find them working more than eight hours. The production of an enormous number of Liberty Loan bonds was the occasion for overworking the people in the bureau, and in the nature of the case that occasion would be temporary.

But Congresswoman Rankin recognized a great principle which was not affected by the greater or less duration of the need of extra work. She found that women employed in the bureau were working more than eight hours, and she went to the Secretary of the Treasury about it. A Secretary always listens attentively to a Congresswoman, and generally to a mere Congressman. The overwork was stopped. Employment was limited to eight hours a day for six days a week.

As most of the work is piece work, the reduction of time had its counterpart in a reduction of money, thus verifying the ancient adage of the identity of time and money. The immediate result was a meeting of 900 employees of the bureau, men and women, who protested against being restricted in their hours of work, and, incidentally, in their compensation. They asked the Secretary to rescind his order curtailing the working hours. Several of the speakers said that only a small percentage of the employees favored the shorter day. Congresswoman Rankin must have been particularly pained when she learned that a woman said at the meeting: "The overtime pay that is to be taken away from us if the order goes into effect would help us pay for thousands of dollars' worth of Liberty bonds for which we have obligated ourselves to pay."

All of which teaches us that it is as hard now as it was when Aesop wrote his fables to please everybody.

TOMORROW VITAL DAY

Resignation of Entire Imperial Cabinet May be Announced.

Amsterdam, July 13.—Tomorrow promises to be the vital day in the present session of the German Reichstag.

In addition to current reports that the resignation of the entire German cabinet might be announced, the day's program includes general debate upon the political situation, finance, the foreign policy and possibly peace.

The liberals threaten to introduce a resolution setting forth the peace terms of the entire liberal factions of the empire.

So far, said a dispatch from Berlin, dated Thursday evening, the main committee of the Reichstag has refused to vote an additional war credit of 15,000,000,000 marks, but in spite of this refusal it is understood that the credit will be discussed in the open sitting of the Reichstag.

NOTICE

This is to give notice that certificate No. 724, for two shares of stock of the Alexandria Water Company, standing in the name of Ella R. Smoot, has been lost or destroyed. 155-4w.

Classified Advertising

LOST—Sum of money in paper envelope, on either King, Prince, or Royal streets, on in Market House. Will give reward if found and returned to 513 Prince street. 166-3t

CHEVROLET CAR CHEAP, $450—Will demonstrate. King Street Garage, 1400 King street. 166-3t

USED CARS FOR SALE—1917 Maxwell equipped and several others makes. These cars are bargains. Demonstration on request. Mt. Vernon Auto Co. 166-3t.

WANTED—A matron for Children's Home for one month. Apply or write at once to 616 north Washington street. 166-3t.

WANTED—By first class industrial life insurance company, good man or woman to collect and solicit. Salary $12 per week and commissions. Apply by letter stating age and give references. Box 22, Alexandria. 166-th.

LOST—At Potomac Yards or between the yards and 903 Oronoco street pay envelope containing forty-four dollars ($44). Finder please return to Ulvester Sutphin, 903 Oronoco street, and receive reward. 166-1t.

FOR RENT.—Rooms. with board. Several nice rooms with good table board. Terms reasonable for the summer months. Apply 220 north Columbus street. 165-2t.

FOR RENT—6 room, frame house; gas, water, cellar and large yard; convenient to Dean's shipyard; $10.50 a month. Apply 112 north Columbus street. 164-3t

LOST—Wednesday a. m., package containing 7 yards black silk, between Queen, Pitt, King and Columbus streets. Reward if left at Mrs. Kirk's 208 north Columbus street. 164-3t.

WINDOW SHADES—Made to order; paper hanging and decorating. Phone or send postal and I will call and give estimates. H. E. Webb, 200 south Fairfax St. Leave orders at 137 south Fairfax St 165-th. F.. sa. tf.

WANTED.—OLD FALSE TEETH. Don't matter if broken. I pay $2.00 to $15.00 per full set Single and partial plates in proportion. Send by parcel post and receive check by return mail. L. MAZER, 2007 S. 5th St. Philadelphia, Pa. 155-18t

FOR RENT—Comfortable apartment, 5 rooms and bath, in Mushbach Building, 109 North Fairfax St. Apply to Laurence Stabler, 415 Prince street. 153-12t.

FOR SALE—Cheap, two large fireproof safes for delivery about July 1st. W. A. Smoot & Co. Inc. 141-tf.

FOR RENT—One Desirable Apartments—The Jefferson, 305 south St. Asaph, splendidly appointed, conveniently arranged and comfortable with every modern convenience. $30 per monh. Graham and Ogden, Alexandria, Va. 117-tf.

An intelligent person may earn $100 monthly corresponding for newspapers; $40 to $50 monthly in spare time; experience unnecessary; no canvassing; subjects suggested. Send for particulars. National Press Bureau, Room 4234, Buffalo, N. Y. 118-tf.

May Demonetize Coins

Paris, July 13.—Deputy Bouffandeau proposes a law to demonetize gold and small silver coins as a means of getting hidden money back into circulation. The French people are burying or otherwise secreting so much coin that it is becoming a menace.

If coin were demonetized it would force those who are hiding it to bring forth their hoards.

If I Were Twenty-One.

"If I were twenty-one, I would like to be a soldier; for Uncle Sam I'd fight. I'd show some of the "pickers" just what I thought was right. I'd like to wear a uniform, and I'd like to have a gun. I wouldn't be a slacker, if I were twenty-one.

"I would like to carry our country's flag upon the battle field and show the proud old kaiser that we would never yield. And when bullets fast were flying, I'd never stop and run; I'd be like Teddy Roosevelt if I were twenty-one.

"I'd like to do my duty, Gee! I wish I was a man; wouldn't it be glorious to fight for Uncle Sam? I'd like to be like grandpa, who fought in "sixty-one." Now he was only just a kid, he wasn't twenty-one.

"Well, I've got two good big uncles for the U. S. A. they'll fight, and they'll stick with the colors, for you bet they know we're right. Still I feel a bit down hearted cause I have eight years of being twenty-one"—Kenneth Trumbull, aged 13, Havre, Montana.

Palm Beach Suits
Cleaned and Pressed 50c
Banner Laundry
Phone 203.

To Avoid
worry and possible loss, let us put your watch and jewelry in good order before you start on your vacation.
ACTON & SONS
JEWELERS 606 King St.

COLONIAL BEACH
"Washington's Atlantic City"
The Palatial Steamer
"ST. JOHNS"
Wharf—foot of Cameron Street
Every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday 8:30 A. M. Saturday 4:30 P. M.
Fare, returning same day 50c season ticket $1.00. Children-one half fare.
MOONLIGHT TRIPS
Eevery Monday, Wednesday and Friday 7:30 P. M.
Fare: adults 25 cents.
Music and dancing.

Insure the home NOW—don't delay another day. This is the season in which most fires occur. Insuring through this Agency means ABSOLUTE PROTECTION at regular rates.
LAURENCE STABLER
615 Prince Street, Alexandria, Va.

To Rent For Summer Or Longer
Furnished and Unfurnished
COUNTRY HOMES and SUBURBAN HOUSES
Some Unfurnished Convenient
to St. Asaph Camp.
FOR SALE—COUNTRY HOUSES, FARMS,
CITY and SUBURBAN HOUSES.
MORRIS L. HORNER
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

First National Bank
1864 OF ALEXANDRIA, VA. 1817
WITH FIFTY-TWO YEARS OF HONORABLE SERVICE, WITH IT'S CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF $350,000.00 AND RESOURCES OF $1,850,000.00 IS A SAFE DEPOSITORY FOR YOUR SAVINGS.
¶ACCOUNTS OF INDIVIDUALS, FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS INVITED

EVERYTHING FOR BUILDING BUT THE HARDWARE
COAL Smoot ALEXANDRIA VA LUMBER
EVERYTHING FOR BUILDING BUT THE HARDWARE

PREPARE FOR NEXT WINTER
Liquid Glass will keep Eggs from spoiling until next spring, if used now. One pint is added to eleven pints of water, according to full directions on the bottle.
Pint Bottles 20c. Quart Bottles 35c.
Put up by
LEADBEATER DRUG CORPORATION

J. D. NORMOYLE
Realty and Investments.
Corner King and Royal Streets.
Bell Phone 564.
FOR RENT

602	Cameron Street, 10 rooms, bath,	$35.00
518	Duke Street, 10 rooms, bath	35.00
206	Duke Street, 8 rooms, bath,	35.00
508	Prince Street, 10 rooms, bath	25.00
515	N. Columbus Street, Flat, 6 rooms, bath	20.00
515	N. Columbus Street, Flat, 4 rooms, bath	20.00
1218	King Street, 7 rooms, bath,	15.00
413	N. St. Asaph Street, 6 rooms, bath,	16.67
1114	Cameron Street, 8 rooms, bath,	16.67
517	N. Henry Street, 13 rooms, bath, stable and shop	16.00
1700	Prince Street, 6 room frame, large lot	13.00
321	King Street, Flat, 5 rooms, bath	15.00
209	N. Payne Street, 6 rooms, bath	13.00
327	N. Columbus Street, 6 rooms,	12.00
307	N. Pitt Street, 6 rooms, gas,	10.00
111	Prince Street, 8 rooms,	10.00
313	Wilkes Street, 5 rooms,	8.50
411	Queen Street, 6 rooms,	8.50
207	Wilkes Street, 6 rooms,	8.50

The Store of Greater Service.
LANSBURGH & BRO
Washington, D. C.
35c 40-Inch WHITE VOILE At 25c Yd.
The real French kind, fine, soft, mercerized quality; made of two-ply yarn with wide tape edge. Real worth 35c yard. Special at, yard 25c
25c percale, 15c yard. 36 inch linen-finish percale, soft grade for waists, suits and uniforms. Retail price according to cost today 25c yard. Our price, yard, 15c.
Specially Priced, $1.00
Misses' blouses, in fine voiles; lace and embroidery trimmed; sizes 14, 16 and 18 years.
Middy blouses, in Lonsdale jean; a large variety of styles in smocked, regulation and belted models; sizes 6 to 22 years.
Middy skirts, in galates cloth with waists attached. Come in white or navy. Sizes 6 to 14 years.
Children's Dresses, in lawns and ginghams, in plaids or stripes. Also Mendels Middy Blouses Dresses, with white blouses and checked skirts; sizes 6 to 14 year, $1.50 value.

Change of Schedule, Improved Service Southern Railway System—Beginning Saturday, July 14th and on Saturdays only thereafter until September 15, 1917, inclusive, Southern Railway train No. 21 which now leaves Washington, at 3:45 p. m., Alexandria, 4:03 p. m. will be changed to leave Washington, 1:45 p. m., and Alexandria, 2:03 p. m.

"THE BUSY CORNER"
S. Kann Sons & Co.
8TH ST. AND PENNA. AVE.

open 8:15 a. m. Close Saturday at 1 p. m.; other days at 5 p. m.

CANNING
Of Fruit, Berries and Vegetables

By U. S. Department of Agriculture methods.

Will be interestingly told tomorrow by Mrs. Margaret M. Williamson. Who has been instructed in the department methods.
We invite you to attend. Hours, 9:30 to 11 a. m., 3 to 4 p. m.

A Bargain at Braddock

A handsome property consisting of substantial dwelling containing three spacious bed rooms, reception hall, large living room, dining room and kitchen, bath and pantry, front and rear porches, stable and other outbuildings, electric lights, half acre of ground fenced for gardening purposes, beautiful half acre lawn, fruit trees, concrete walk and altogether one of the most desirable pieces of property within the city limits.

Can be purchased with very little cash.

Graham & Ogden
529 King Street Alexandria, Va

A TIMELY SUGGESTION:
WESTINGHOUSE FANS

WE HAVE THEM IN THE FOLLOWING SIZES:

8" Non-osc	8.00
10" Non-osc	11.40
10" Osc	16.15
12" Non-osc (4-B)	16.15
12" Non-osc (6-B)	16.75
12" Osc (4-B)	20.75
12" Osc (6-B)	21.25
16" Non-osc (4-B)	19.00
16" Non-osc (6-B)	20.00
16" Osc (4-B)	24.00
16" Osc (6-B)	25.00

Phone, or drop us a postal for full particulars.

Alexandria County Lighting Company
524 King Street Phone 193

Would you buy an $18. to $20.00 article for $12.00

We have on hand a few dozen heavy STERLING SILVER FORKS that we bought before silver advanced

They can not be duplicated today for less than $18.00 to $20.00 per 1-2 dozen.

Willl sell what we have on hand at $12.50 per 1-2 dozen.

A chance to save 50 per cent on a useful article.

H. W. WILDT & SON, Jewelers
106 North Royal Street

Alexandria National Bank
CAPITAL $100,000.00

We are prepared to handle the accounts of firms corporations and individuals, who may rely upon courteous consideration and the very best terms that are consistent with good business method.

OFFICERS
[illegible]ol, President, W. B. Smoot, Vice-President
J. L. Perry, Cashier

GIVES RED CROSS $250,000

Western Union Telegraph Company Makes Generous Contribution for the Cause.

Washington, July 13.—The Red Cross War Council today announced a gift of $250,000 to the American Red Cross from the Western Union Telegraph Company, through its president, Newcomb Carlton.

Mr. Carlton is a member of the executive committee of the New York County Chapter of the American Red Cross and has taken a very active part in the work of the society, especially in connection with the recent campaign for $100,000,000.

As part of its program for looking after the men in the Army Training Camps, the Red Cross War Council has voted to build houses for convalescent soldiers in the camps at Fort Oglethorpe and Fort McPherson, near Atlanta, Georgia. At Fort Oglethorpe the Red Cross is also taking over a stone quarry which is to be converted into a bathing pool large enough to accommodate 600.

The buildings for the convalescents will be used for men able to leave the hospitals but still unfit for duty. Here amusement and recreation will be provided, not only to break the monotony and irksomeness of the recuperation period, but to aid in speedy recovery. Large loungling ooms, writing rooms and wide porches will be features of these houses which will supplement the recreation rooms maintained by the Y. M. C. A.

Mrs. Leonard Wood, wife of Major General Wood, Commander of the Southeastern Military District, is stimulating Red Cross activities in the camps under General Wood's charge. At her suggestion, estimates were prepared for converting the quarry into the bathing pool.

The pool is to be ready for use, August 27th, when the second Officers' Training Camp opens. Colonel Herbert Slocum will be in charge of its construction.

Henry P. Davidson, chairman of the Red Cross War Council authorizes the following statement:

Morning newspapers today publish a report that the American Red Cross is to use in Italy $10,000,000 out of the $100,000,000 and more recently subscribed. The report is without foundation, and it is important that the policy of the Red Cross in handling these funds be clearly understood.

The Red Cross has appropriated $1,00,000 to provide immediate necessities in France, to be spent under the direction of the American Red Cross Commission in France headed by Major Grayson M.-P. Murphy, a member of the War Council. The Red Cross has also appropriated 200,000 to purchase medical supplies and instruments, whereby the Red Cross Commission to Russia may take care of more urgent needs upon arrival in that country.

The sum of $200,000 has been appropriated to purchase materials to supply most urgent needs in Roumania. The sum of $100,000 has been appropriated for use in Armenia, and $6,500 has been appropriated to purchase drugs to be sent to the Russian Red Cross.

Aside from the foregoing, no appropriations have been made by the War Council for work in foreign countries. The need in all our Allied countries is beyond computation, and use can be found for all funds which can possibly be obtained either now or in the future. That very fact imposes upon the Red Cross an extraordinary obligation, which it fully recognizes, to use the funds committed to it only after assuring itself not only that any proposed expenditure will do good but that it will accomplish the greatest good relative to other needs which are crying to be supplied.

The Red Cross has now at work in France a Commission of experts, and it has more recently sent to Russia a similar Commission. The expenses of these Commissions are borne privately and are not a charge on Red Cross funds. It is the purpose of the Red Cross to send similar commissions to Italy and Roumania, and also to appoint a Commissioner to Great Britain. No appropriations for use in any country will be made until after investigation, and all except emergency appropriations will be made by the War Council for specific purposes and in specified amounts.

It is also the policy of the War Council to withhold any very large expenditures abroad until it is made certain that every necessary provision has been made to take care of our own soldiers nad sailors.

Appropriations as authorized will as far as feasible be made public immediately, and frequent statements will summarize the expenditures of the past, and set forth the condition of Red Cross finances.

FOOD BILL DIFFERENCES

Senators Martin and Simmons Ask President's Assistance in Solving Difficulties.

President Wilson's assistance was sought yesterday in solving the Senate's difficulties over food control legislation, and his conclusions, to be communicated to the leaders before a vote is to be taken on July 21, are expected to go far toward determining the bill's final form.

While desultory debate proceeded in the Senate and sentiment grew in favor of a compromise measure, Senator Martin, the Democratic leader, and Chairman Simmons, of the Finance Committee, went to the White House and held before Mr. Wilson the whole situation.

The House bill, as amended and pending in the Senate, and the greatly restricted substitute, prepared by Senator Gore, as a compromise, were discussed at length, and the President agreed to study both measures in detail and report his conclusions. It is understood he was told that the pending bill as amended extending government control over iron, steel, copper, cotton and other products, in addition to food and fuel, must be materially changed if it is to have a chance of passage.

"The Senate is still at sea on the bill," said Senator Martin, after he left the White House.

Senator Simmons said he was satisfied that legislation generally satisfactory eventually would be evolved.

GEN. YOUNG'S WARNING

Thinks United States Helpless if War Should End Now.

"The United States would be defenseless from attack by a foreign foe should the war end today," declared Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young, U. S. A., retired, president of the National Association for Universal Military Training, in a warning issued today.

"Should the war end today, the national guard would be gone, the conscript army would be sent back to their homes and the regular army would be a mere skeleton of what it should be," General Young said.

"The laws under which the country is now preparing for war with Germany are temporary measures only," said the general, "and provide only for the present emergency."

He suggests as a remedy some method of universal training for all young men of the nation.

"Section 7 of the law provides "that all persons who have enlisted since April 1, 1917, either in the regular army or the national guard, and all persons who have enlisted in the guard since June 3, 1916, upon their application, shall be discharged upon the termination of the existing emergency," General Young said This, he says, is his authority for his statements.

DESPERATE WOMAN

Tries to Burn Hotels When Husband Drinks.

Greensburg, Pa., July 13.—Goaded to desperation by her children's hunger and her husband's incessant drinking, Rosa di Amaric, wife of Dominick di Amaric, a tailor, started to burn Greenburg hotels. The woman was discovered in the vestibule of the Fisher House with several boxes of safety matches. She had already started a blaze there.

She was arrested and taken before Squire J. Q. Truxal, who, after hearing her story, discharged her.

Notice.

From and after this date I will not be responsible for any bills incurred by my wife, Minnie Hohenstein.

FREDERICK W. HOHENSTEIN.
157-12t.

Auction Sale of Personal Property.

By virtue of a deed of trust given on the 15th day of November, 1909, and recorded in deed book 59, page 159, of the land records of Alexandria, Va., and at the request of the holder of the note secured thereby, default having been made in the payment of said note I will sell at public auction for cash on the premises No. 1300 King street, Alexandria, Va., on Wednesday, the 18th day of July, 1917 at 10 a. m., all the fixtures and stock of goods in said store, also one bed room set, one leather couch and one wardrobe now on said premises.

F. J. POLLARD, Trustee.
160-10t.

Nature Says

"I can remedy most ills, and help you to escape many ailments, if you give me timely aid." Naturally, Nature prefers

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

RUSSIANS PUSHING ON.

Muscovites Outflank Teuton Line South of Lemberg and Place Enemy in Critical Position.

London, July 13.—Halicz, the southern gateway to Lemberg, has been outflanked by the Russian army under Gen. Korniloff in one of the most brilliant strategical feats of the war. The entire Teuton line south of the Galician capital down to the Carpathians is in critical danger of caving in.

The Muscovites have captured the city of Kalusz, until recently the Austrian staff headquarters in Galicia. This town lies 23 1-2 miles west beyond Stanislau, the base of Korniloff's drive below Lemberg. It lies about the same distance southwest of Halicz. The Russians are now in a position to drive northwards and tackle the Teutons in the rear unless the latter get out or are reinforced in the eleventh hour.

Except for a local unsuccessful raid to the south of Lombaerzyde, the Germans undertook no operations against the British in the last twenty-four hours. There were no signs of an intention by their high command to follow up the blow against the British left wing yesterday with large scale offensive operations.

Lively gun duels marked the Verdun front again today. The crown prince's troops made some attacks on the left bank of the Meuse. These broke down under the French fire.

Maj. Gen. F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office, admitted today that the British lost at least 1,800 in their reverse on the coast yesterday. He said the positions taken by the Germans were defended by only two battalions—2,000 men—and that the German claim of 1,250 prisoners taken was probably correct.

DRAFT OFFICIALS BALK.

Many Resign From Exemption Boards in New York.

Albany, N. Y., July 13.—The Resource Mobilization Bureau, which has charge of the perfection of draft arrangements in this state, issued the following statement yesterday:

"The State of New York will be behind in the federal draft and delay the government in the work of getting its army in shape unless New York City Exemption Board officials stop resigning and volunteer to do the work for which they were nominated by Governor Whitman, and subsequently appointed by President Wilson. As a result of a large number of New Yorkers declining to serve on the Exemption Board over thirty of them in Greater New York are still unorganized. In addition, a large number of men designated have failed to qualify."

The statement added that "the state is to exert every possible effort to have the New York boards completed within a day or two."

SHOE MEN'S STRIKE GOES ON.

Employes Refuse Arbitration And Sacrifice of Bonus.

Lynn, Mass., July 13.—Negotiations looking to an adjustment of differences between the manufacturers and members of labor unions, which caused the closing in April of more than 30 shoe factories, were declared off yesterday after representatives of both sides had failed to reach an agreement.

The shoe workers announced through a committee that they would not submit their case to the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration, nor would they accept a price schedule which eliminated the 10 per cent bonus asked by them.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 13.—About 500 men employed in the polishing department of the Remington Arms and Ammunition Company struck yesterday. The employment of women is said to have been the immediate cause of the walkout.

Beautify Your Complexion

Not artificially, but permanently, by drinking a glass of this delicious digestant with each meal

Shivar Ale
PURE DIGESTIVE AROMATICS WITH SHIVAR MINERAL WATER AND GINGER

Clarifies and puts roses and beauty in sallow cheeks of old and young. At all grocers and druggists. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded on first dozen.

Bottled and guaranteed by the celebrated Shivar Mineral Spring, Shelton, S. C. If your regular dealer cannot supply you telephone

F. S. HARPER, INC.
Wholesale Distributors for Alexandria

SWAN BROS.
King and Pitt Streets Alexandria, Virginia

In The Men's Store

Turkish Bath Robes
$3.50 and $5.00

Auto Dusters
In Gray and Natural Linen
$1.98. $2.50, $3.50

Men's Thin Office Coats
$1.00, $1.50, $1.75, $2.50, $3.50

BURKE & HERBERT, Bankers
Established 1852
High Grade Investment Bonds 1st Mortgages on Real Estate
Deposits Received Subject to Check 3 Per cent. paid on Savings Deposits. Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent. Letters of Credit and Travelers Express Cheques.

The Citizens National Bank

Having ample resources, conservative management and a representative Board of Directors, is equipped with unexcelled facilities for the transaction of all branches of legitimate banking, and solicits the accounts of corporations, firms or individuals, offering them that same courteous attention which has proven a vital factor in its steadfast and continuous growth.

Citizens National Bank
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

PROTOX
Pure Ground Meat Scraps For Poultry
Telephone or Write Us For Descriptive Book.
ALEXANDRIA FERTILIZER & CHEMICAL CO.

GET THE MOST FOR YOUR MONEY

We are selling and hanging wall Paper—all 1917 patterns— at the lowest prices for which the work can be done. Let us Save Money For You. Paper from 3 1-2 cents per roll up.

H. A. MUDD, 129 S. Fairfax St.

Wagar-Carlyle Apartment For Rent

We have several very attractive apartments for rent at the Wagar-Carlyle Apartment House, all modern improvements; up to date heating plant; beautiful bath rooms; large kitchens and gas ranges; cabinets; stationary wash trays with hot and cold water connections; electric light fixtures; janitor service, etc. Per month $20.00 to $25.00. See

Monroe & Marbury
307 King Street Bell Phone 444

Cameras and Photo Supplies

FRESH FILMS ALWAYS ON HAND

Let us develop your Films and make your Prints and Enlargements.

S. F. DYSON & BRO.
BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS
420 King St, Alexandria, Va.

Established 1899
H. C. SMITH,
Tailor.
Ladies' Skirts, cleaned 50c
Ladies' Suits, cleaned $1.00
Men's Suits Pressed 40c
Cleaning, Dyeing, Pressing and Scouring.
We call for and deliver work.
919 King street. Alexandria, Va.

Maryland, Delaware and Virginia Railway Co.

Steamers of this line leave Alexandria every Monday 4:30 P. M.

FOR BALTIMORE AND ALL THE USUAL RIVER LANDINGS.

Cuisine and appointments unexcelled.

Freight for Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York solicited and handled with care. Through rates and bills of lading issued.

Single fare to Baltimore, $3.25 return trip $4.50, State rooms one way $1.50.

HENRY K. FIELD & COMPANY
Lumber and Mill Work
Quick Shipments Grades Guaranteed

VIRGINIA NEWS

Representative William Schley Howard, of Atlanta, was the chaperon yesterday afternoon of "Colonel" Giles B. Jackson, of Richmond, who called on Secretary of Labor Wilson and urged him to request negroes to remain in the South.

The personnel of Base Hospital Unit No. 41, being organized at the University of Virginia for service in France, is nearing its required strength. Dr. William H. Goodwin, member of the university faculty and associate professor of surgery, is to be head of the unit and act as chief of the surgical department.

Richmond merchants, in conformity with the request of the economy board of the national council of defense, are planning to discontinue all deliveries, except those which are absolutely necessary, such as to purchasers of large commodities like pianos, coal, ice and goods sold in wholesale quantities. Men who now drive the delivery wagons and trucks will be released for service in the army or navy. There are thousands of these men in the country.

GERMAN PLOT ON BORDER.

Plan Afoot to Destroy Oil Fields. in Mexico.

Washington, July 13.—Senator Sherman turned over to the War Department yesterday a letter received from Brownsville, Texas, giving details of an alleged plot among German sympathizers there to ship explosives into Mexico for the purpose of destroying the great Allied-owned oil fields there.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN THE CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

Pursuant to a decree of the Corporation Court of the City of Alexandria, Virginia, in the Chancery cause therein pending, entitled, C. Keith Carlin and H. Noel Garner, committee of Louisa N. Pulin, et als., entered on the 16th day of June, 1917, the undersigned special Commissioners of sale will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1917, at 12 O'clock noon, in front of the Royal street entrance to the Market building, the following improved real estate:

FIRST—All that lot of ground improved by a seven room frame dwelling situated on the east side of St. Asaph Street, between Queen and Princess Streets, and known as 313 north St. Asaph street, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the east side of St. Asaph Street, 135 feet 9 inches north of Queen Street, and running thence east, and parallel with Queen Street 93 feet 5 inches; thence north and parallel with St. Asaph Street 20 feet 5 inches; thence west and parallel with the first line 93 feet 5 inches; and thence south along St. Asaph Street 20 feet 5 inches to the beginning, with all appurtenances.

SECOND—All that lot of ground improved by a six room frame dwelling situated on the east side of St. Asaph Street between Queen and Princess Streets, and adjoining the above described property on the north, being known as 315 north St. Asaph Street, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the east side of St. Asaph Street 156 feet 1 inch north of Queen Street, and running thence east and parallel with Queen Street 93 feet 5 inches; thence north and parallel with St. Asaph Street, 20 feet; thence west and parallel with the first line 93 feet 5 inches; and thence south along St. Asaph street 20 feet to the beginning, with all appurtenances.

THIRD—All that certain lot of ground in the City of Alexandria, Virginia, situated on the north side of Queen Street, running east from Payne Street, and improved by five two-story frame dwellings known as No. 1219, 1219 1-2, 1221, 1223 and 1225 Queen street, and being bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the north-east intersection of Queen and Payne Streets, and running thence east along Queen street 80 feet; thence north and parallel with Payne street 100 feet to a 15 foot alley; thence west along said alley 15 feet; thence south and parallel to Payne Street 30 feet; thence west and parallel to Queen street 1 foot 6 inches; thence north 2 feet; and thence west and parallel with Queen Street 63 feet 6 inches to Payne street; and thence south along Payne street 72 feet to the beginning.

The five houses on the last mentioned lot will be first offered separately, and then as a whole.

TERMS OF SALE—1-3 cash, and balance in equal payments of one and two years. Title to be retained until the purchase price is paid in full; or all cash at the option of the purchaser. Conveyancing at the cost of purchaser or purchasers.

JOHN M. JOHNSON.
ROBINSON MONCURE.
HOWARD W. SMITH.
Commissioners of Sale.

I, Nevell S. Greenaway, Clerk of the Corporation Court of the City of Alexandria, Virginia, do certify that Howard W. Smith, one of the Commissioners in the above mentioned decree, has given bond with approved security, as required by said decree.

NEVELL S. GREENAWAY,
Clerk of Corporation Court.
164-td.

STORM HITS BALTIMORE

Lightning Strikes Church and Carries Away Evangelist's Tent.

Baltimore city—particularly the northwestern section—was hit yesterday afternoon by the most damaging storm of the season. All of the elements except snow broke in a fury, the storm lasting for more than half an hour. There was very heavy rain. There was also hail, some of the stones being twice the size of early June peas. A gale, which reached as high as 50 miles an hour for a couple of minutes, swept through the northwest and northern part of the city, tearing hundreds of trees up by the roots and pulling roofs from a couple of houses, carrying them for a block or more as if they were pieces of paper.

It was the second destructive storm of the week. Like the first one, it arrived at a time in the evening when most of Baltimore was on the street, going from offices to street cars for the trip home to supper. Down town it did nothing but give everybody a thorough drenching; the rain seemed to fall in sheets and the streets were like little rivers. It was in the residence sections that it reached heights of ruthlessness.

Lightning hit the roof of Emmanuel English Lutheran church, at the corner of Warwick and Edmondson avenues, and tore a hole 12 feet long and 3 feet wide in it. At Edmondson avenue and Bentalou street it picked up a big tent in which evangelical services have been conducted for several days, and stood it on its head, mixing into "hash" the chairs, tent poles, pulpit and ropes beneath the canvas.

Not content with picking off a roof here and there, the wind unroofed houses by the wholesale. On Madison avenue it started in the 1800 block with 1801 and went straight through 1803, 1805, 1807 and 1809, ripping off every roof. The houses across the street were untouched.

U-BOAT SUNK, SAY GUNNERS

Auxiliary Vessel of American Fleet Assailed by Submarine.

Boston, July 13.—A German submarine attacked an auxiliary vessel of the American fleet off the coast of France, but her torpedoes missed their mark and she is believed to have been hit by a shell, according to a letter received here from a member of the crew of the American vessel.

"When we were off the coast of France, well in sight of land," says the letter, "a German submarine fired two torpedoes at us. The first one passed in front of the bow, and when the captain swung the ship around, one crossed our stern.

"One of the shots from our No. 3 gun hit something, for after it struck about 8 or 9 different spouts of water came up, while all our other shots when they struck the water just made one big 'splash.'

"The captain thinks it was a submarine we struck, for we were not bothered after that."

STUDY BIBLE, SAYS CLARK.

Gives Advice in Talk to the Fort Myer Camp Students.

Speaker Champ Clark, addressing the men in training for officers at Fort Myer last night, advised them to spend their spare time in studying the Bible, because of its literature, style and brevity, which are necessary in an officer's written orders.

"Abraham Lincoln was elected President of the United States because of a quotation from the Bible which he vigorously employed," said Mr. Clark. That quotation was, "A house divided against itself cannot stand."

"The Continental Congress in the days of the Revolution, even with the poor Treasury balance it had, sent to Europe and bought 10,000 Bibles for its soldiers. I don't know whether this Congress will appropriate money to buy Bibles for soldiers, but if it does not the people of the United States will go down into their pockets and provide them."

COAL MEN FREED

Virginia and West Virginia Operators Accused of Illegal Combination Acquitted.

New York, July 13.—The jury in the case of the semi-bituminous coal operators and companies in Virginia and West Virginia on trial charged with violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust law brought in a verdict yesterday of not guilty for all the defendants.

The jury deliberated 23 1-2 hours before reaching their verdict, which frees 41 operators and 69 corporations from the Government's charges. The trial began three weeks ago last Monday, when the charges included 64 individuals and 108 corporations, but as the trial progressed indictments against a number of the defendants were dismissed by Judge Grubb.

Attorneys estimate that the trial cost the Government and defense about $750,000. Thirty lawyers in all, some of them leaders of the bar of New York, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and the District of Columbia, were retained by the accused.

Isaac R. Oeland, special prosecutor, said the Government next Tuesday would move for trial in the cases against 21 coal companies and 21 individuals indicted for alleged conspiracy to restrain interstate and foreign trade in bunker coal. The indictments charge price fixing and illegal control of marketing.

BOHEMIA MAY REVOLT

If Successful, Would Drive a Wedge Between Austria and Germany.

New York, July 13.—Soldiers and resources of a Czecho-Slovakin empire of about 8,500,000 population entirely separating Germany and Austria, except for the section between Switzerland and a point a little north of the Danube, would be the result of a successful revolt of those peoples against Austria. Such a revolt is under way, cables Dr. Edward Benes, secretary of the Bohemian Slovak national council in Paris.

According to information from him, the Bohemian revolution sprang into being after the issue had been put squarely before the Austrian national legislative body and Emperor Karl. The socialist party is reported aligned with the revolution under the battle cry, "March With the Czech Nation to the End."

Union of all Czech-Slovak peoples in one democratic state is the declared object of the revolution, which, if actually as well under way as cables indicate, is one of the most important developments of the war and may be the beginning of complete disintegration of Austria-Hungary.

That the revolt, whether successful or not, is certain to weaken Germany's military strength materially is sure. Even a state of revolt would separate the allied empires sufficiently to hamper seriously military co-operation. Creation of such an empire would take from Austria all of what is now Bohemia, all of Moravia and a thick slice from the north of Hungary.

Austria's physical contact with Germany then would be reduced to that section on the west of Austria from Bohemia to the Swiss border, a great part of which is mountainous. In the great fertile section of Bohemia would lie a new, democratic state entirely out of sympathy with the present Teutonic autocracies.

The new Czecho-Slovakian state would run south almost to the Danube.

TROOPS AROUND PEKING

Imperialist Leader Chang Hsun's Escape Reported Cut off.

London, July 13.—Peking is surrounded by 60,000 Republican troops, with 70 heavy guns, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Tientsin. This force makes impossible the escape from the capital of General Chang Hsun, the imperialist leader. Chang's soldiers are reported to be intrenching themselves in the Imperial city. Mediators apparently had been unable to arrange terms between the Republicans and Imperialists up to the time the dispatch was filed.

Tientsin, July 13.—Cheng Chen Fang and Leil Chen-Chun, Ministers of Finance and War, respectively, under the monarchy, were arrested on a train at Feng Tai, while endeavoring to escape from Peking. Feng Lin Ko, the Manchurian general, whose intentions were suspected, was unexpectedly arrested in the Tientsin railroad station. He was disguised.

Tuan Chi Jui, leader of the Republican forces, referring to Wu Ting-fang's telegram that he has installed himself Minister of Foreign Affairs at Shanghai, states that Wu has been dismissed from office and that all actions after he had left Peking were irresponsible. Tuan Chi Jui said the cabinet which had been established at Tientsin will be transferred to Peking and that it alone will undertake all diplomatic dealings.

Tokio, July 13.—In the Diet this week Viscount Motono, Foreign Minister, said he wished to make the unequivocal declaration that Japan had nothing to do with the attempt to restore the monarchy in China. Japan declined a request from Gen. Chang Hsun, the monarchist leader, for mediation, merely delivering his message to Tuan Chi Jui, commander of the Republican forces. Regarding the European war, the Foreign Minister said it was impossible to foretell what developments might come, and that Japan must be united to assist in attaining victory.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Herbert Hoover, replying yesterday to a letter of inquiry from Senator Norris, wrote that the Federal government has no intention of taking over immediately the big industries, such as packing plants and large grain elevators, when the food control bill is enacted. He added that "a national emergency might arise in the next five years, when it would be necessary." He denied that there is any purpose to eliminate any class of commission merchants, "provided they are prepared to accept regulation in the interest of the country as a whole."

British naval airplanes Thursday night carried out raids on military objects in and near five towns in Flanders, says an announcement made by the admiralty. Fire and explosions were caused by the several tons of bombs dropped by the raiders.

The Handels Bladaj, of Amsterdam, publishes a dispatch from its Brussels correspondent quoting from a recent statement by Mgr. Heyden, bishop of Namur, to the effect that Austria and the allies will conclude an armistice after Sunday, July 15. The bishop's source of information is said to be unimpeachable.

The report that a submarine base had been discovered near Santos is denied by Brazilian naval officials.

West Virginia's peach crop this year will be the largest in the history of the State. Boy Scouts have come forward to help in the labor scarcity. Officials of the railroads have assured the growers that adequate transportation facilities will be furnished.

A treaty to send back to United States soil all Americans who have crossed the border to avoid military enrollment, will be signed by the government of Mexico and the United States, it was announced yesterday.

Chief of Police William A. Chipman, of Greenville, Miss., was shot in the chest and instantly killed yesterday by Wallace Mullens, a policeman on the city police force. Mullens claims that Chipman attempted to desecrate his home.

Pershing's boys crossed France yesterday from the camps near the French seaport where they first landed, to the new permanent base. It was one great triumphant procession. In the trains carrying 1,000 each, American troops rode through some of the most beautiful parts of France. Nearly all the way they sang patriotic songs, marching songs, ragtime—everything. Some displayed their linguistic and musical talents by humming French airs they had picked up in the few short weeks in camp.

Separate actions by President Wilson and Secretary of War Baker yesterday ended the dispute in the shipbuilding program and gave eloquent notice to the world that the United States is going to put ships upon the Atlantic just as rapidly as possible to circumvent the German submarine campaign. Under an order issued by the President Gen. Goethals will commandeer at once the contracts for most of the 2,000,000 tons of ships building in the United States.

Bisbee, Ariz., is under the rule of armed guards, hastily sworn in by Sheriff Harry Wheeler, to prevent conflicts between members of the Industrial Workers of the World and other citizens of Bisbee. With the help of 400 deputies, who were rushed the twenty-seven miles from Douglas in automobiles, citizens of Bisbee have rounded up nearly 2,000 I. W. W., penned them in the ball park and will ship them in box cars and cattle cars to Columbus, N. Mexico, where a detachment of United States soldiers will take them in charge.

Every man of the 9,500,000 or more who registered is to be drafted. The actual drawing which is to be made next week, probably Wednesday, will merely determine who is to be called first. The first numbers drawn will be the men first to be ordered to the colors. There will be a million of them. If, out of that million, the War Department finds, when physical and industrial exemptions are made, that there are not enough left to form a national army of 500,000 and fill the ranks of the regular army and National Guard to war strength, additional men will be called out until this is done.

The entire garrison, numbering 30 men, at Llera, state of Tamaulipas, Mexico, is reported to have been killed by 50 bandits at daybreak June 26. The town was looted and burned. Several civilians also were reported to have been killed, including the mayor. The garrison was asleep when attacked.

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Labrador and Potomac Roe Herring.

RAILROADS

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM

In Effect June 24, 1917.

N. B.—Following schedule figures are published only as information not guaranteed.

Trains leave Union Station, Alexandria.

7:37 A. M., Daily—Local between Washington and Danville, delivers connection daily except Sunday at Orange to C and O., No. 403 for Gordonsville and Richmond.

8:47 A. M. Daily—Local for Harrisonburg and way stations, Buffet parlor car.

8:17 A. M. Daily—Mail train, coaches for Manassas, Warrenton, Culpeper, Orange, Lynchburg, Greensboro and Charlotte.

9:17 A. M. Daily—U. S. Fast Mail stops only for passengers to points at which scheduled to stop. Coaches and Sleeping cars to Atlanta, New Orleans, Birmingham. Sleeping car Salisburg to Ashville. Coaches for Charlottesville, Lynchburg, Danville Greensboro, and Charlotte.

4:22 P. M. Daily—Local for Charlottesville connecting at Calverton for Warrenton.

4:52 P. M. Daily—Birmingham Special. Sleeping cars between New York, Atlanta, Anniston, Birmingham. Through first class coaches between Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. Dining car service. Tourist to California daily.

4:02 P. M.—Daily local for Harrisonburg and way Stations on Manassas branch. Pullman Buffet parlor cars.

5:22 P. M. Local for Warrenton.

7:17 P. M. Daily—Augusta Special Through train with sleeping cars to Charlotte, Columbia, Aiken and Augusta. Through Sleeping cars to Ashville, dining car.

10:02 P. M. Daily—Washington and Chattanooga Limited (via Lynchburg) First class coaches and sleeping cars to Roanoke, Knoxville Chattanooga. Sleeper to New Orleans. Washington to Roanoke Dining car service.

11:02 P. M. Daily—New York and New Orleans Limited. All Pullman train, Club and Observation cars to New Orleans. Dining car service.

4:27 A. M. Daily—Memphis special, sleeping cars and coaches for Roanoke, Knoxville, Nashville, Chattanooga, and Memphis. Dining car service. Washington sleeping cars open 10 p. m.

For detailed schedule figures, tickets, reservations etc., apply to

S. D. SHELTON
Union ticket agent, Alexandria, Va.
R. H. DeBUTTS, Division Passenger Agent, 705 15th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

THE WASHINGTON VIRGINIA RAILWAY CO.

In effect June 21, 1915.
Subject to Change Without Notice.

Leave Alexandria For Washington—Daily Except Sundays and Holidays.

A. M.----5 00, 5 40, 6 00, 6 20, 6 40, 6 55, 7 10, 7 20, 7 30, 7 40, 7 50, 8 00, 8 10, 8 20, 8 40, 9 00, 9 20, 9 40, 10 00, 10 20, 10 40, 11 00, 11 20, 11 40, Noon 12 00.

P. M.----12 20, 12 40, 1 00, 1 20, 1 40, 2 00, 2 20, 2 40, 3 00, 3 20, 3 40, 4 00, 4 20, 4 40, 5 00, 5 20, 5 40, 6 00, 6 40, 7 00, 7 20, 7 35, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 20, 10 00, 10 30, 11 10, 11 55

Sunday and Holidays, same as above except trains at 5 00, 5 40, 6 00, 6 20, 6 40, 7 10, 7 30, 7 50, and 8 10 A. M and 11 55 P. M.

Leave Alexandria For Mt. Vernon.

A. M.---Week Days---5 35, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 10 30, 11 30.—P. M.—12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 35, 6 40, 7 35, 8 32, 10 20, 11 50.

Sunday as above except 6 30 and 9 55 A. M. and 11 50 P M

Washington Southern Ry.

Schedule in effect July 2, 1917.

For Washington and points north daily 8:08, 8:23, 8:33, 10.38, 10:45 a. m. 12:01, 1:28, 2:30, (through train for New York, via P, R. R.) 5:14, 5.53, 8:23, 11:33 p. m.

Saturdays only, 4:17 p. m., and Sundays only 8:08 p. m.

For Fredericksburg, Richmond and points south at 4:37, 7:52 (local) and 9:47, a. m. 12:16, 3:22, 3:32, 5:17 (local) 7:02, 9:47 p. m. daily.

Accommodation for Quantico at 11:18 a. m. daily and 2:15 p. m. Saturdays. Night train leaves 11:30 p. m. daily for stations Lorton to Fredericksburg inclusive.

NOTE—Times of arrival and departure and connections not guaranteed.

Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company.

Every day in the year for Fortress Monroe, Norfolk, Newport News and points south, via superb, powerful steel palace steamers.

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SKINNER'S DRESS SUIT
Chapter 6 of the great serial
MYSTERY of the DOUBLE CROSS

SURPRISE
TONIGHT'S PROGRAM
MARY MILES MINTER
in
THE GENTLE INTRUDER